(e) If not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S.B. NYAMAGOUDA):(a) A total reserves of 64063.85 milion tonnes of coal has been estimated upto a depth of 1200 meters in the different coalfields of Bihar. District-wise break-up of coal reserves of the state of Bihar is furnished below:-

(Figures in million tonnes)

Sl. No.	*District*	*Coal reserves*
1.	Hazaribagh	22343.21
2.	Plamu	3765.26
3.	Ranchi	700.53
4.	Dhanbad	21396.00
5.	Deogarh	399.85
6.	Giridih	5054.86
7.	Godda	6643.89
8.	Dumka	3710.25
9.	Bhagalpur	50.00
	Total	64063.85

(b) 13 coal mining projects were sanctioned during 1989-90, 12 in 1990-91 and 3 more till October, '91 in 1991-92 in the State of Bihar. 10 new coal mining projects are under appraisal and scrutiny at the Government level for approval.

(c) to (e). There are at present 73 coal mining projects, each costing Rs. 2.00 crore and above, under implementation in the State of Bihar. 42 of these projects are on schedule and 31 projects are delyed in implementation. Major reasons for delay in implementation are, delay in land acquisition and rehabilitation of affected persons, delay in supply of equipments, difficult geo-mining conditions, shortage of funds etc.

Profit/loss of coal companies

1218. SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the total investment made and profit earned by the various coal companies during each of the last three years;

(b) whether some companies have sufferred losses during the above period;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to improve their production?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S.B. NYAMAGOUDA): (a) The total investment and position of working results by the various subsidiary coal companies of Coal India Limited and Singareni Collieries Company of Coal India Limited and Singareni Collieries Company Limited during the years 1988-91 year wise are given below:-

STATEMENT

1. Capital Expenditure *(Rs. in crores)*

Company	*1988-89*	*1989-90*	*1990-91 (Provisional)*
1	*2*	*3*	*4*
Eastern Coalfields Ltd.	178.85	204.84	432.59
Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.	204.27	205.98	237.37
Central Coalfields Ltd.	135.31	216.14	247.41
Northern Coalfields Ltd.	304.29	345.91	278.03
Western Coalfields Ltd.	158.37	153.68	144.52
South Eastern Coalfieds Ltd.	262.30	241.95	299.31
North Eastern Coalfields	7.67	7.00	6.62
Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited	8.34	8.58	6.07
Dankuni Coal Complex	20.73	8.36	2.40
Coal India Ltd. (HQ)	2.68	0.95	0.82
Total Coal India Limited	1282.81	1393.39	1655.14
Total Singareni Collery Company Limited	140.00	150.00	213.00

2. Working Results (Profit (+)/Loss (-) before reten price)

Company	*1988-89*	*1989-90*	*1990-91 (Provisional)*
1	*2*	*3*	*4*
Eastern Coalfields Ltd.	- 129.58	- 245.01	- 345.21
Bharat Coking coal Ltd.	- 256.25	- 282.53	- 337.54
Central Coalfields Ltd.	- 55.57	+ 11.61	+ 21.00
Northern Coalfields Ltd.	+ 169.14	+ 277.66	+ 292.76
Western Coalfields Limited	+ 159.82	_ 294.80	+ 267.91
Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited	+ 2.42	+ 2.42	+ 2.06
Design Institute Limited North Eastern Coalfields (including stockyeards)	+ 5.49	+ 0.74	- 34.42
Total Coal India Ltd.	- 59.88	+ 89.13	- 253.16
Total Singareni Collliery Company Limited	+ 5.48	- 35.72	- 163.19

(b) Eastern Coalfields Limited and Bharat Coking Coal Limited have been continuously making high losses, before considering coal price retention account adjustments

Singareni Collieries Company Limited has also been incurring loss.

(c) The main reasons for losses in both KCL and BCCL are predominance of high cost underground mines, difficult mining conditions, exhaustion of reserves and large work-force. SCC: Higher percentage of production from the conventional UG mines which are labour intensive, low productivity and high wage cost; OC mines having high stripping ratio; industrial relations problems, and law and order situation.

(d) Following steps are being taken for improving performance and raducing the losses of Eastern Coalfields Limited and Bharat Coking Coal Limited:

1. Rationalisation of manpower.
2. Redeployment of manpower.
3. Training for skill upgradation.
4. Voluntary retirement scheme.
5. Productivity improvement.
6. Increasing production of superior grades of coal, wherever possible.
7. Intensive monitoring of identified mines.
8. Seqreqation of feeder lines for uninterrupted power supply.

[*English*]

Chaliyar Irrigation Project

1219. SHRI V.S. VIJAYA RAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Kerala has submitted any proposal to the Union Government for the construction of the Chaliyar Irrigation Project;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether there is any proposal to include this project in the eighth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA):(a) to (c). The State Government have indicated that they have a proposal to formulate the Chaliyar major project on the basis of detailed topographical and geological investigations for submission to the Central Water Commission for appraisal by March, 1992.

[*Translation*]

Production of Oilseeds

1220. SHRI SIMON MARANDI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the country is facing edible oil crisis dur to increase in the prices of oil seeds and shortfall in oilseeds;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the production of oilseeds during the current year and the last year; and

(d) the steps taken to increase the production of oilseeds in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b). Despite considerable increase in indigenous oilseeds production in the recent past, edible oil prices have tended to be high during the current year because the demand supply gap could not be adequately filled by imports. The position is not critical and with the kharif oilseeds coming into the market, improvement in the situation can be expected.